

BAV 0

09/17/11-1

Access DB# 43476

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

10/004105

Requester's Full Name: P. Swiack Examiner #: 70400 Date: 3/29/02
Art Unit: 1614 Phone Number 3084703 Serial Number: PT/4502/02826
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 2505 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL
2501

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Eugenol, alone or in combination with other agents

Inventors (please provide full names): _____

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 2/5/01

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please search:
methods for inhibiting ^(prostate) cancerous/precancerous growth
comprising administering eugenol and, optionally,
applying

2-methoxyestradiol

Point of Contact:
Barb O'Brien
Technical Information Specialist
STIC CM1 6A05 308-4291

Thanks

STAFF USE ONLY

	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <u>POB</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN <u>259</u>
Searcher Phone #: _____	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: _____	Structure (#) _____	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: _____	Bibliographic <u>8</u>	Dr. Link _____
Date Completed: <u>4-2-02</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: <u>25</u>	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: _____	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: <u>49</u>	Other _____	Other (specify) <u>1</u>

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=> fil reg; d ide

FILE "REGISTRY" ENTERED AT 14:58:00 ON 02 APR 2002

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 31 MAR 2002 HIGHEST RN 403694-27-9

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 31 MAR 2002 HIGHEST RN 403694-27-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the
CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the H/Z/CA/CAplus files between
12/27/01 and 1/23/02. Use of the P indicator in online and SDI searches
during this period, either directly appended to a CAS Registry Number
or by qualifying an L-number with /P, may have yielded incomplete results.
As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Also, note that searches
conducted using the PREP role indicator were not affected.

Customers running searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAplus files
incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator between 12/27/01
and 1/23/02, are encouraged to re-run these strategies. Contact the
CAS Help Desk at 1-800-848-6533 in North America or 1-614-447-3698,
worldwide, or send an e-mail to help@cas.org for further assistance or to
receive a credit for any duplicate searches.

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 97-53-0 REGISTRY

CN Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(2-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Phenol, 4-allyl-2-methoxy- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1-Allyl-4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzene

CN 2-Hydroxy-5-allylanisole

CN 2-Methoxy-1-hydroxy-4-allylbenzene

CN 2-Methoxy-4-(2'-propenyl)phenol

CN 2-Methoxy-4-(2-propenyl)phenol

CN 2-Methoxy-4-allylphenol

CN 3-(3-Methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propene

CN 3-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-1-propene

CN 4-Allyl-1-hydroxy-2-methoxybenzene

CN 4-Allyl-2-methoxyphenol

CN 4-Allylguaiacol

CN 4-Hydroxy-3-methoxyallylbenzene

CN Caryophyllic acid

CN Eugenol

CN Eugenol

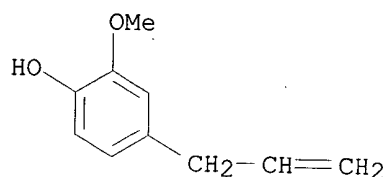
CN p-Allylguaiacol

CN p-Eugenol

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C10 H12 O2

CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4577 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
129 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
4589 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
19 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> d rn cn

L28 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 362-07-2 REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, 2-methoxy-, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17.beta.-diol, 2-methoxy- (7CI, 8CI)

CN Estradiol, 2-methoxy- (6CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2-Hydroxyestradiol 2-methyl ether

CN 2-Methoxyestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17.beta.-diol

CN 2-Methoxyestradiol

CN NSC 659853

=> fil medl; d que 15; d que 114; d que 116; d que 110;d que 112; s 110 or 112
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:11:41 ON 02 APR 2002

FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 APR 2002 (20020401/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On April 22, 2001, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE now contains IN-PROCESS records. See HELP CONTENT for details.

MEDLINE is now updated 4 times per week. A new current-awareness alert frequency (EVERYUPDATE) is available. See HELP UPDATE for more information.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2001 vocabulary. Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

The OLDMEDLINE file segment now contains data from 1958 through 1965.
Enter HELP CONTENT for details.

Left, right, and simultaneous left and right truncation are available in the Basic Index. See HELP SFIELDS for details.

THIS FILE CONTAINS CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS FOR EASY AND ACCURATE
SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION.

L2 761 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON EUGENOL/CT
L3 15200 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PROSTATE/CT
L4 45211 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PROSTATIC DISEASES+NT/CT
L5 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L2 AND (L3 OR L4)

L2 761 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON EUGENOL/CT
L13 183 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON METHOXYESTRADIOL
L14 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L2 AND L13

L2 761 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON EUGENOL/CT
L15 3361 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON ESTRADIOL(L)AA/CT
L16 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L2 AND L15

Subheading AA = analogs & derivatives

L2 761 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON EUGENOL/CT
L6 1357852 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON C4./CT
L7 21 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L6 AND L2
L8 12 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L7 AND HUMAN/CT
L9 359 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L2(L) (AD OR PK OR PD OR TU) /CT
L10 4 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L8 AND L9

= Neoplasms (includes "precancerous conditions")

- Subheadings
AD - administration & dosage
PK - pharmacokinetics
PD - pharmacology
TU - therapeutic use

L2 761 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON EUGENOL/CT
L9 359 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L2(L) (AD OR PK OR PD OR TU) /CT
L11 70596 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS/CT
L12 2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L9 AND L11

L88 5 L10 OR L12

=> fil capl; d que 121; d que 126; d que 127; d que 130; d que 132; s 121 or 127 or 130 or 132

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:07 ON 02 APR 2002

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Apr 2002 VOL 136 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Mar 2002 (20020330/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the CAS files between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02. As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/Caplus files incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator executed between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02 may be incomplete. See the NEWS message on this topic for more information.

L1 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON EUGENOL/CN
L17 7256 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L1 OR EUGENOL OR CLOVE#(1A)OIL OR
(EUGENIC OR CARYOPHYLLIC) (W)ACID OR ALLYLGUAIACOL
L18 21982 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PROSTAT?/OBI
L20 665 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L17(L) (BAC OR PAC OR THU OR DMA)/RL - Roles
L21 2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L18 AND L20

*BAC - Biological Activity
PAC - pharmacological activity
THU - Therapeutic use
DMA - drug mechanism of action*

L1 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON EUGENOL/CN
L17 7256 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L1 OR EUGENOL OR CLOVE#(1A)OIL OR
(EUGENIC OR CARYOPHYLLIC) (W)ACID OR ALLYLGUAIACOL
L20 665 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L17(L) (BAC OR PAC OR THU OR DMA)/RL
L23 1609 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PRECANCER?
L26 0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L20 AND L23

L1 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON EUGENOL/CN
L17 7256 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L1 OR EUGENOL OR CLOVE#(1A)OIL OR
(EUGENIC OR CARYOPHYLLIC) (W)ACID OR ALLYLGUAIACOL
L20 665 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L17(L) (BAC OR PAC OR THU OR DMA)/RL
L24 283 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (CANCER? OR NEOPLAS?) (L)PROPHYLA?/OBI
L27 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L20 AND L24

L1 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON EUGENOL/CN
L17 7256 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L1 OR EUGENOL OR CLOVE#(1A)OIL OR
(EUGENIC OR CARYOPHYLLIC)(W)ACID OR ALLYLGUAIACOL
L20 665 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L17(L)(BAC OR PAC OR THU OR DMA)/RL
L28 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 362-07-2
L29 344 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L28 OR NSC 659853/OBI OR METHOXYESTRADI
OL/OBI
L30 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L20 AND L29

L1 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON EUGENOL/CN
L17 7256 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L1 OR EUGENOL OR CLOVE#(1A)OIL OR
(EUGENIC OR CARYOPHYLLIC)(W)ACID OR ALLYLGUAIACOL
L20 665 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L17(L)(BAC OR PAC OR THU OR DMA)/RL
L22 126633 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ANTITUMOR AGENTS+OLD/CT
L25 20 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L20 AND L22
L32 6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L25 AND (TUMOR OR ANTICARCINOGEN?)/TI

L89 8 L21 OR L27 OR L30 OR L32

=> fil embase; d que 139; d que 140; d que 141; d que 144; d que 146; d que 148
FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:12:37 ON 02 APR 2002
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FILE COVERS 1974 TO 28 Mar 2002 (20020328/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

L33 933 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON EUGENOL/CT
L34 8387 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PROSTATE+NT/CT
L35 40803 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PROSTATE DISEASE+NT/CT
L39 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L33 AND (L34 OR L35)

L28 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 362-07-2
L33 933 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON EUGENOL/CT
L38 330 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L28 OR NSC 659853 OR METHOXYESTRADIOL
L40 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L33 AND L38

L33 933 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON EUGENOL/CT
L36 3818 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PRECANCER/CT
L41 2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L33 AND L36

L33 933 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON EUGENOL/CT
L37 1049087 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON NEOPLASM+NT/CT
L43 131808 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L37(L)(PC OR DT)/CT
L44 7 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L43 AND L33

- Subheadings
PC - prevention & control
DT - drug therapy

L33 933 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON EUGENOL/CT
L45 23730 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON ANTINEOPLASTIC ACTIVITY/CT
L46 3 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L33 AND L45

L33 933 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON EUGENOL/CT
L47 10004 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON CANCER INHIBITION/CT
L48 4 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L33 AND L47

=> s l41 or l44 or l46 or l48
L90 12 L41 OR L44 OR L46 OR L48

=> fil cancer; d que l51; d que l61; d que l63; s l51 or l61
FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 16:13:01 ON 02 APR 2002

FILE COVERS 1963 TO 14 Jun 2001 (20010614/ED)

CANCERLIT thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
MeSH 2000 vocabulary. Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance
identification.

L49 38 SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON EUGENOL/CT
L50 30235 SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON PROSTATE/CT OR PROSTATIC DISEASES+NT
/CT
L51 0 SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON L49 AND L50

L49 38 SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON EUGENOL/CT
L52 963083 SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON C4./CT = *neoplasms*
L53 52517 SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS/CT
L59 17 SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON L49(L) PD/CT *PD = pharmacology*
L60 6 SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON L59/MAJ
L61 3 SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON (L52 OR L53) AND L60

L28 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 362-07-2
L49 38 SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON EUGENOL/CT
L62 94 SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON L28 OR NSC 659853 OR METHOXYESTRADIO
L
L63 0 SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON L62 AND L49

L91 3 L51 OR L61

=> fil wpids; d que l68; d que l69; d que l73; s l68 or l69 or l73
FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:13:18 ON 02 APR 2002
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 MAR 2002 <20020321/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE 200219 <200219/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> SDI'S MAY BE RUN ON EVERY UPDATE OR MONTHLY AS OF JUNE 2001.
(EVERY UPDATE IS THE DEFAULT). FOR PRICING INFORMATION

SEE HELP COST <<<

>>> FOR UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION ABOUT THE DERWENT CHEMISTRY
RESOURCE, PLEASE VISIT
<http://www.derwent.com/chemistryresource/index.html> <<<

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,
SEE <http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html> <<<

L64 17 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON NSC 659853 OR METHOXYESTRADIOL OR
(METHOXY OR METH OXY) (W) (ESTRADIOL OR ESTRA(W) (DIOL OR DI OL))
L65 904 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON EUGENOL OR CLOVE#(1A)OIL OR ALLYLGUAIACO
L OR ALLYL GUAIACOL OR (EUGENIC OR CARYOPHYLLIC) (W)ACID
L68 1 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L64 AND L65

L65 904 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON EUGENOL OR CLOVE#(1A)OIL OR ALLYLGUAIACO
L OR ALLYL GUAIACOL OR (EUGENIC OR CARYOPHYLLIC) (W)ACID
L66 6812 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PROSTAT?
L67 317 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PRECANCER?
L69 1 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L65 AND (L66 OR L67)

L65 904 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON EUGENOL OR CLOVE#(1A)OIL OR ALLYLGUAIACO
L OR ALLYL GUAIACOL OR (EUGENIC OR CARYOPHYLLIC) (W)ACID
L72 28845 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (CANCER? OR NEOPLAS? OR MALIGNAN? OR
TUMOR? OR TUMOUR?)/TI
L73 9 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L65 AND L72

L92 10 L68 OR L69 OR L73

=> fil napra; d que l76; d que l87

FILE 'NAPRALERT' ENTERED AT 16:13:32 ON 02 APR 2002
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.....
Some records in this file are extremely long when displayed in
the ALL format. The CHC (Character Count) field can be used to
estimate record length. Type HELP CONTENT at the next arrow
prompt (=) for data content and search strategy information.
.....

FILE COVERS 1650 TO 11 MAR 2002 (20020311/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

L1 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON EUGENOL/CN
L65 904 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON EUGENOL OR CLOVE#(1A)OIL OR ALLYLGUAIACO
L OR ALLYL GUAIACOL OR (EUGENIC OR CARYOPHYLLIC) (W)ACID
L74 1036 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON L65 OR L1
L75 602 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON PROSTAT?
L76 0 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON L74 AND L75

L1 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON EUGENOL/CN
L65 904 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON EUGENOL OR CLOVE#(1A)OIL OR ALLYLGUAIACO
L OR ALLYL GUAIACOL OR (EUGENIC OR CARYOPHYLLIC) (W)ACID
L74 1036 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON L65 OR L1
L77 6097 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON CANCER? OR NEOPLAS? OR MALIGNAN? OR
TUMOR? OR TUMOUR? OR PRECANCER?
L82 658 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON CARCINOGENESIS INHIBITION/CC
L83 5254 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON ANTITUMOR ACTIVITY/CC
L84 99 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON TUMOR PROMOTION INHIBITION/CC
L87 3 SEA FILE=NAPRALERT ABB=ON L77(P)L74(P) (L82 OR L83 OR L84)

=> dup rem 191,188,189,190,192,187

FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 16:13:58 ON 02 APR 2002

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:13:58 ON 02 APR 2002

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:58 ON 02 APR 2002

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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:13:58 ON 02 APR 2002

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L91

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L88

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L89

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L90

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L92

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L87

L93 35 DUP REM L91 L88 L89 L90 L92 L87 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-3' FROM FILE CANCERLIT

ANSWERS '4-6' FROM FILE MEDLINE

ANSWERS '7-13' FROM FILE CAPLUS

ANSWERS '14-23' FROM FILE EMBASE

ANSWERS '24-32' FROM FILE WPIDS

ANSWERS '33-35' FROM FILE NAPRALERT

=> d ibib ab 193 1-32; d qrd 193 33-35; fil hom

L93 ANSWER 1 OF 35 CANCERLIT

DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000409441 CANCERLIT

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20409441

TITLE: Cytotoxicity and radical intensity of eugenol, isoeugenol
or related dimers.

AUTHOR: Atsumi T; Fujisawa S; Satoh K; Sakagami H; Iwakura I; Ueha
T; Sugita Y; Yokoe I

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Oral Physiology, Meikai University School of
Dentistry, Saitama, Japan.

SOURCE: ANTICANCER RESEARCH, (2000). Vol. 20, No. 4, pp. 2519-24.
Journal code: 59L. ISSN: 0250-7005.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

FILE SEGMENT: MEDL; L; Priority Journals; Cancer Journals

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: MEDLINE 20409441
ENTRY MONTH: 200010

AB To investigate the possible link between radicals and cytotoxicity of eugenol-related compounds, dimer compounds were synthesized from eugenol (4-allyl-2-methoxyphenol) or isoeugenol (4-propenyl-2-methoxyphenol): bis-eugenol (3,3'-dimethoxy-5,5'-di-2-propenyl-1,1'-biphenyl-2,2'-diol); dehydrodiisoeugenol (2-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-5-(1-propenyl)-7-methoxy-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran) and alpha-di-isoeugenol (r-1-ethyl-5-hydroxy-t-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-6-methoxy-c-2-methylindane). Both the cytotoxic activity and the DNA synthesis inhibitory activity of these compounds against a salivary gland tumor cell line (HSG) and normal human gingival fibroblast (HGF) were decreased in the order of: dehydrodiisoeugenol, alpha-di-isoeugenol > isoeugenol > eugenol > bis-eugenol. Electron spin resonance (ESR) spectroscopy showed that dehydrodiisoeugenol, alpha-di-isoeugenol and eugenol, but not isoeugenol and bis-eugenol, produced phenoxyl radicals under alkaline condition (pH > 9.5). However, benzyl radicals were produced during the dimerization of isoeugenol to dehydrodiisoeugenol. The radical intensity of alpha-di- and dehydrodiisoeugenol appeared at relatively later incubation time than eugenol, suggesting that their phenoxyl radical was more stable than that of eugenol. Such a phenoxyl radical is produced by scavenging free radicals, during the inhibition of lipid peroxidation. Higher cytotoxic activity of isoeugenol dimers was thought to be induced by interaction with cell membranes via the lipophilic radical. The present study supports the notion that relative cytotoxicity of chemicals can be evaluated by measuring the radical intensity using ESR.

L93 ANSWER 2 OF 35 CANCERLIT DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96190854 CANCERLIT
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96190854
TITLE: Effect of eugenol on the genotoxicity of established mutagens in the liver.
AUTHOR: Rompelberg C J; Evertz S J; Bruijntjes-Rozier G C; van den Heuvel P D; Verhagen H
CORPORATE SOURCE: TNO Nutrition and Food Research Institute, Zeist, The Netherlands.
SOURCE: FOOD AND CHEMICAL TOXICOLOGY, (1996). Vol. 34, No. 1, pp. 33-42.
Journal code: F3U. ISSN: 0278-6915.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
FILE SEGMENT: MEDL; L; Priority Journals; Cancer Journals
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: MEDLINE 96190854
ENTRY MONTH: 199606
AB The influence of in vivo treatment with eugenol on established mutagens was studied to determine whether eugenol has antigenotoxic potential. The effects of eugenol in rats was investigated in the unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) assay with established mutagens and the Salmonella typhimurium mutagenicity assay. In addition, the effect of in vivo treatment with eugenol on benzo[a]pyrene (B[a]P)-induced genotoxicity in human hepatoma cell line Hep G2 was investigated in the single-cell gel electrophoresis assay. The mutagenicity of B[a]P in the S. typhimurium mutagenicity assay was lower in liver S-9 fractions from control rats. Incubation of liver S-9 fractions from eugenol-treated rats with dimethylbenzanthracene (DMBA) had no antimutagenic effect. Eugenol did not modify UDS activity in hepatocytes isolated from rats pretreated with eugenol orally after exposure of these cells in vitro to DMBA and aflatoxin B1. Four different treatment schemes of combinations of B[a]P and eugenol were examined in Hep G2 cells: pre-treatment with eugenol; simultaneous treatment with eugenol and B[a]P; a combination of these (pretreatment/simultaneous treatment); and post-treatment with eugenol. An increase in the genotoxicity of B[a]P was found in Hep G2 cells. No effect of eugenol on the genotoxicity of B[a]P was found with the pre- and

post-treatments. It is concluded that the effect of eugenol on genotoxicity induced by established mutagens is not univocal; in vivo treatment of rats with eugenol resulted in a reduction of the mutagenicity of B[a]P in the *S. typhimurium* mutagenicity assay, while in the UDS assay no effect of eugenol was found. In vitro treatment of cultured cells with eugenol resulted in an increase in genotoxicity of B[a]P. These findings indicate that there is only limited support for the antigenotoxic potential of eugenol in vivo.

L93 ANSWER 3 OF 35 CANCERLIT

DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95189236 CANCERLIT

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95189236

TITLE: Inhibition of tumour promotion in mice by eugenol.

AUTHOR: Sukumaran K; Unnikrishnan M C; Kuttan R

CORPORATE SOURCE: Amala Cancer Research Centre, Amala Nagar, Thrissur.

SOURCE: INDIAN JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY, (1994). Vol. 38, No. 4, pp. 306-8.

Journal code: GLD. ISSN: 0019-5499.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

FILE SEGMENT: MEDL; L; Priority Journals

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: MEDLINE 95189236

ENTRY MONTH: 199505

AB Number of tumours (papillomas) produced by the application of 7,12-dimethyl benz (a) anthracene as initiator and croton oil promoter in mice were considerably inhibited (84%) by the prior application of eugenol. Moreover, there was considerable decrease in the number of tumour bearing animals and their onset. Eugenol inhibited superoxide formation and lipid peroxidation and the radical scavenging activity may be responsible for its chemopreventive action.

L93 ANSWER 4 OF 35 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999145494 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99145494 PubMed ID: 9990138

TITLE: In vitro and in vivo effects of phenolic antioxidants against cisplatin-induced nephrotoxicity.

AUTHOR: Rao M; Kumar M M; Rao M A

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kasturba Medical College, Manipal, Karnataka, 576 119, India.. info@mahe.ernet.in

SOURCE: JOURNAL OF BIOCHEMISTRY, (1999 Feb) 125 (2) 383-90.

Journal code: HIF; 0376600. ISSN: 0021-924X.

PUB. COUNTRY: Japan

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199906

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990628

Last Updated on STN: 19990628

Entered Medline: 19990615

AB We have investigated the effect of phenolic antioxidants on cisplatin-induced cytotoxicity in vero (African Green Monkey Kidney) cells and in rat renal cortical slices in vitro, and on cisplatin-induced nephrotoxicity in rats in vivo. Incubation of cisplatin with vero cells resulted in time- and concentration-dependent cytotoxicity, as characterized by decreased trypan blue exclusion (TBE) and increased release of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) into the medium. Cisplatin also caused reduction of glutathione (GSH) in a concentration-dependent manner. In the rat renal cortical slices model, incubation of cisplatin for 120 min caused an increase in malondialdehyde (MDA), a decrease in GSH and inhibited p-aminohippurate (PAH) uptake in a concentration-dependent manner. Among phenolic antioxidants, isoeugenol (IG) was found to be more active against cisplatin-induced cytotoxicity in vero cells as well as in

rat renal cortical slices than eugenol (EG) and dehydrozingerone (DZ). However none of the test compounds were able to arrest the reduction of the GSH content induced by cisplatin in either the vero cells or the renal cortical slice model. Administration of cisplatin (3 mg/kg) i.p. to rats resulted in significant reduction of body weight, and elevation of blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and serum creatinine. Treatment with IG 10 mg/kg i.p. 1 h before cisplatin resulted in partial but significant protection against the cisplatin-induced reduction of body weight, and elevation of BUN and serum creatinine, the protection being 34, 46, and 62%, respectively. EG and DZ (10 mg/kg, i.p.) were found to be inactive in vivo. Because IG is a potent free radical scavenger and protects against cisplatin-induced toxicity, the present results have many clinical implications in chemotherapy and thus warrants further investigation.

L93 ANSWER 5 OF 35 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95032291 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95032291 PubMed ID: 7945541

TITLE: 1'-Hydroxyeugenol- and coniferyl alcohol derivatives as effective inhibitors of 5-lipoxygenase and Cu(2+)-mediated low density lipoprotein oxidation. Evidence for a dual mechanism.

AUTHOR: Daigner H P; Wolf G; Ohlenmacher U; Reichling J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmazeutisch-Chemisches Institut, Universitat Heidelberg, Fed. Rep. of Germany.

SOURCE: ARZNEIMITTEL-FORSCHUNG, (1994 Aug) 44 (8) 956-61.

Journal code: 91U; 0372660. ISSN: 0004-4172.

PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199411

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19941222

Last Updated on STN: 19970203

Entered Medline: 19941117

AB 1'-Hydroxyeugenol- and epoxy-Z-coniferyl alcohol esters from Coreopsis species as well as synthetic derivatives of these natural compounds were examined as lipoxygenase inhibitors and as LDL (low density lipoprotein)-stabilizing agents. Most of the compounds displayed inhibitory activity on the formation of leukotrienes (LTB4 and LTC4) in a cellular (RBL-1 cells) assay as well as in a cell-free 5-lipoxygenase assay at concentrations of 4-24 $\mu\text{mol/l}$. No effect of selected compounds was observed on mammalian lipoxygenases with other specificity (12- and 15-lipoxygenase). The more lipophilic derivatives also effectively reduced Cu(2+)-mediated oxidation of LDL. The findings are discussed on the base of structure-activity relationships.

L93 ANSWER 6 OF 35 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 90290336 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90290336 PubMed ID: 3274615

TITLE: [Apicectomy and replantation. Report of a clinical case]. Apicectomia e reimpianto. Descrizione di un caso clinico.

AUTHOR: Floris N; Di Nunzio A; Pittau A; Floris S; Puddu G; Pes I

SOURCE: ARCHIVIO STOMATOLOGICO, (1988 Oct) 29 (4) 783-94.

Journal code: 8HO; 0372454. ISSN: 0004-0320.

PUB. COUNTRY: Italy
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: Italian

FILE SEGMENT: Dental Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199007

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900824

Last Updated on STN: 19900824

Entered Medline: 19900726

AB The AA. report a case treated with cyst-enucleation, apicaectomy and tooth

replantation and then prosthetic management, which they control for the last twenty years, and beyond initial expectations, they could establish an astonishing result indeed.

L93 ANSWER 7 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:289765 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:318019
TITLE: Phenol derivatives for inhibiting the proliferation of
tumor cells
INVENTOR(S): Bundschuh, Gerhard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Meckel-Spenglersan G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19954040	A1	20000504	DE 1999-19954040	19991029
WO 2000025763	A2	20000511	WO 1999-DE3524	19991029
WO 2000025763	A3	20001109		

W: JP, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 1998-19851706 A1 19981030

AB The invention provides a means of inhibiting the proliferation of tumor cells. The means of the invention uses phenol derivs., in particular thymol, eugenol, Hydroxybenzoic acid and/or derivs., as well as mixts. thereof. Lymphoma cells and Melanoma cells were used as test cells.

L93 ANSWER 8 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:462500 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:62500
TITLE: Sesquiterpenes from clove (*Eugenia caryophyllata*) as
potential **anticarcinogenic** agents
AUTHOR(S): Zheng, Guo Qiang; Kenney, Patrick M.; Lam, Luke K. T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: LKT Lab. Inc., Minneapolis, MN, 55413, USA
SOURCE: J. Nat. Prod. (1992), 55(7), 999-1003
CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Bioassay-directed fractionation of clove terpenes from the plant *E. caryophyllata* has led to the isolation of the following five active known compds.: .beta.-caryophyllene, .beta.-caryophyllene oxide, .alpha.-humulene, .alpha.-humulene epoxide I, and eugenol. Their structures were detd. on the basis of spectral anal. (hreims, 1H and 13C NMR). These compds. showed significant activity as inducers of the detoxifying enzyme glutathione S-transferase in the mouse liver and small intestine. The ability of natural anticarcinogens to induce detoxifying enzymes has been found to correlate with their activity in the inhibition of chem. carcinogenesis. Thus, these sesquiterpenes show promise as potential anticarcinogenic agents.

L93 ANSWER 9 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:51983 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:79754
TITLE: Use of eugenol, alone, and in combination with other
chemopreventative agents as **prophylaxis** for
cancers
INVENTOR(S): Slaga, Thomas J.; Kumar, Addanki P.; Alworth, William
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biochemix, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S.
Ser. No. 527,283, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002006918	A1	20020117	US 2001-780269	20010209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-527283	B2 20000317
AB The use of eugenol, alone and in combination with 2-methoxyestradiol (2-ME) in the context of prostate cancer prophylaxis and treatment.				

L93 ANSWER 10 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:14611 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:63649

TITLE: Screening of natural compounds for inhibitory activity
on metastatic properties of **tumor** cells and
the metastasis in mice

AUTHOR(S): Ogasawara, Masaru; Matsubara, Toshiyuki; Suzuki,
Hideyo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Toyama Prefect. Inst. Pharm. Res., Toyama, 939-0363,
Japan

SOURCE: Toyama-ken Yakuji Kenkyusho Nenpo (2001), Volume Date
2000, 28, 1-8

CODEN: TYKNEU; ISSN: 1340-8011

PUBLISHER: Toyama-ken Yakuji Kenkyusho

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB We examd. the effects of 75 kinds of natural compds. on the in vitro
migration, invasion, growth, and metastatic development of colon 26-L5
cells. Evodiamine showed the most potent and selective inhibitory
activity on tumor cell migration with and IC50 value of 1.25 .mu.g/mL,
which was about 20 times lower than that for tumor cell proliferation. On
the other hand, most of anti-cancer drugs tested had little effect on
tumor cell migration. Evodiamine inhibited Matrigel invasion of tumor
cells in a concn.-dependent manner, and achieved 70% inhibition at 10
.mu.g/mL. Treatment of tumor cells with evodiamine for over 48 h resulted
in a concn.- and time-dependent growth inhibition. Pretreatment of tumor
cells with 10 .mu.g/mL evodiamine before inoculation into mice caused 70%
redn. in their lung metastasis formation. When evodiamine at 10 mg/kg was
administered into mice from the 6th day after tumor inoculation, the no.
of tumor nodules in lungs was decreased by 48% as compared to control. On
the other hand, cisplatin, a potent anti-cancer drug, produced 58% redn.
Evodiamine did not affect the body wt. of mice in the exptl. period,
whereas cisplatin caused serious wt. loss. These results suggest that
evodiamine may be regarded as a leading compd. for anti-metastatic agents
acting through the inhibition of tumor cell migration.

L93 ANSWER 11 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:311102 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:332910

TITLE: Methods and compositions for regulation of 5-alpha
reductase activity

INVENTOR(S): Liao, Shutsung; Hiipakka, Richard A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arch Development Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9922728	A1	19990514	WO 1998-US23041	19981030
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9912898	A1	19990524	AU 1999-12898	19981030
EP 1027045	A1	20000816	EP 1998-956358	19981030
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, SE, PT, IE			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-63770P P	19971031
			WO 1998-US23041 W	19981030

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:332910

AB Compds. that inhibit 5.alpha.-reductase are provided. The compds. are used to treat prostate cancer, breast cancer, obesity, skin disorders and baldness.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L93 ANSWER 12 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:272273 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:324869

TITLE: A modified and convenient method for assessing tumor cell invasion and migration and its application to screening for inhibitors

AUTHOR(S): Saito, Ken-Ichi; Oku, Tohru; Ata, Naomi; Miyashiro, Hirotosugu; Hattori, Masao; Saiki, Ikuo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathogenic Biochemistry, Research Institute for Wakan-Yaku (Traditional Sino-Japanese Medicines, Toyama Medical and Pharmaceutical University, Toyama, 930-01, Japan

SOURCE: Biol. Pharm. Bull. (1997), 20(4), 345-348

CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158

PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB In order to screen potent inhibitors of tumor invasion and metastasis, we here devised a simple and reproducible in vitro assay for tumor invasion and migration. A conventional cell-counting assay using a Transwell chamber with a microporous membrane filter is troublesome and time-consuming, involving visually counting the cells under a microscope, and the invaded or migrated cells are sometimes distributed unevenly in predetd. fields on the lower surface of the filter. Therefore, it is difficult to evaluate the invasive and migratory abilities of tumor cells easily and quant. by the cell counting method. In the present study, crystal violet dye was used for staining the invaded cells and colorimetrically assessing the invasive ability per filter as an absorbance. In this crystal violet assay, tumor cell invasion into a reconstituted basement membrane Matrigel was proportional to both the cell no. added into the chamber and the incubation period, and inversely proportional to the amt. of Matrigel barrier on the upper surface of filter. The results obtained by this dye-uptake method were highly consistent with those of a conventional cell-counting assay. Using this crystal violet assay, the anti-invasive effect of doxorubicin (DOX) was detected more easily and found to be highly proportional to that by the conventional cell-counting method. We therefore applied this convenient assay method to screen anti-invasive and anti-metastatic compds. As a

result, caffeic acid was found to be more active in the inhibition of both tumor cell invasion and migration without showing direct cytotoxicity in vitro than other related compds.

L93 ANSWER 13 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:671409 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:271409

TITLE: Studies on possible protective effect of plant derived phenols and the vitamin precursors, .beta.-carotene and .alpha.-tocopherol, on 7,12 dimethylbenz(a)anthracene-induced tumor initiation events

AUTHOR(S): Moushumi, Lahiri; Bhide, Sumati V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: C.U. Shah College Pharmacy, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 400 049, India

SOURCE: Phytother. Res. (1994), 8(4), 237-40

CODEN: PHYREH; ISSN: 0951-418X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Our earlier expts. have shown that the plant phenols, hydroxychavicol, eugenol, catechin, and curcumin, and the vitamins, .beta.-carotene and .alpha.-tocopherol, are potent inhibitors of polycyclic arom. hydrocarbon (PAH)-induced mutagenesis and carcinogenesis. In an attempt to elucidate their mode of action, we studied their effect on mouse skin DNA synthesis following 7,12 dimethylbenzanthracene (DMBA) treatment and 3H-7,12 dimethylbenzanthracene-DNA interaction in vitro (in the presence of mouse skin S9). With the exception of eugenol, all the phenols and vitamins tested inhibited 3H-DMBA-DNA interaction in vitro. In the DNA biosynthesis assay, of the chemopreventive agents tested only .beta.-carotene effectively modulated DMBA-suppressed DNA synthesis in the mouse skin. Our results indicate that the assay of DNA biosynthesis is not of predictive value with respect to the chemopreventive effect of a chem., while assay of carcinogen-DNA interaction shows correlation between the chemopreventive property and the inhibition of the interaction of carcinogen with DNA.

L93 ANSWER 14 OF 35 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002001157 EMBASE

TITLE: Volatile isoprenoid constituents of fruits, vegetables and herbs cumulatively suppress the proliferation of murine B16 melanoma and human HL-60 leukemia cells.

AUTHOR: Tatman D.; Mo H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: H. Mo, Department of Nutrition Science, Texas Woman's University, P.O. Box 425888, Denton, TX 76204, United States. hmo@twu.edu

SOURCE: Cancer Letters, (25 Jan 2002) 175/2 (129-139).

Refs: 44

ISSN: 0304-3835 CODEN: CALEDQ

PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0304-3835(01)00723-6

COUNTRY: Ireland

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
025 Hematology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Substantial evidence from epidemiological studies supports the inverse association between the intake of fruits, vegetables and other plant products and cancer incidence. Cancer-preventive constituents of fruits and vegetables may inhibit carcinogen activation, enhance carcinogen detoxification, prevent carcinogens from interacting with critical target sites, or impede tumor progression. These activities, however, are

achievable only when levels of individual bioactive constituents reach beyond those attainable from a normal balanced diet. Isoprenoids, a broad class of mevalonate-derived phytochemicals ubiquitous in the plant kingdom, suppress the proliferation of tumor cells and the growth of implanted tumors. A search for volatile isoprenoid constituents of food products spanning seven plant families identified 179 isoprenoids. Of these, 41 purchased from commercial sources were screened for efficacy in suppressing the proliferation of murine B16 melanoma cells. Individual isoprenoids suppressed the proliferation of B16 and HL-60 promyelocytic leukemia cells with varying degrees of potency. Cell cycle arrest at the G(0)-G(1) phase and apoptosis account, at least in part, for the suppression. Blends of isoprenoids suppressed B16 and HL-60 cell proliferation with efficacies equal to the sum of the individual impacts. These findings suggest that the cancer-protective property of fruits, vegetables, and related products is partly conferred by the cumulative impact of volatile isoprenoid constituents. .COPYRG. 2002 Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved.

L93 ANSWER 15 OF 35 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000210494 EMBASE

TITLE: Anethole blocks both early and late cellular responses transduced by tumor necrosis factor: Effect on NF-.kappa.B, AP-1, JNK, MAPKK and apoptosis.

AUTHOR: Chainy G.B.N.; Manna S.K.; Chaturvedi M.M.; Aggarwal B.B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: B.B. Aggarwal, Cytokine Research Laboratory, Department of Bioimmunotherapy, Univ. TX M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX 77030, United States

SOURCE: Oncogene, (8 Jun 2000) 19/25 (2943-2950).

Refs: 40

ISSN: 0950-9232 CODEN: ONCNES

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Anethole, a chief constituent of anise, camphor, and fennel, has been shown to block both inflammation and carcinogenesis, but just how these effects are mediated is not known. One possibility is TNF-mediated signaling, which has also been associated with both inflammation and carcinogenesis. In the present report we show that anethole is a potent inhibitor of TNF-induced NF-.kappa.B activation (an early response) as monitored by electrophoretic mobility shift assay, I.kappa.B.alpha. phosphorylation and degradation, and NF-.kappa.B reporter gene expression. Suppression of I.kappa.B.alpha. phosphorylation and NF-.kappa.B reporter gene expression induced by TRAF2 and NIK, suggests that anethole acts on I.kappa.B.alpha. kinase. Anethole also blocked the NF-.kappa.B activation induced by a variety of other inflammatory agents. Besides NF-.kappa.B, anethole also suppressed TNF-induced activation of the transcription factor AP-1, c-jun N-terminal kinase and MAPK-kinase. In addition, anethole abrogated TNF-induced apoptosis as measured by both caspase activation and cell viability. The anethole analogues eugenol and isoeugenol also blocked TNF signaling. Anethole suppressed TNF-induced both lipid peroxidation and ROI generation. Overall, our results demonstrate that anethole inhibits TNF-induced cellular responses, which may explain its role in suppression of inflammation and carcinogenesis.

L93 ANSWER 16 OF 35 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999410171 EMBASE

TITLE: Enhancement in skin permeability of tamoxifen.

AUTHOR: Zhao K.; Singh J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: K. Zhao, College of Pharmacy, North Dakota State

SOURCE: University, Fargo, ND 58105, United States
Proceedings of the Controlled Release Society, (1999) -/26
(186-187).
Refs: 3
ISSN: 1022-0178 CODEN: 58GMAH
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical
Instrumentation
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: English

L93 ANSWER 17 OF 35 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998412431 EMBASE
TITLE: Bioactive phytochemicals with emphasis on dietary
practices.
AUTHOR: Krishnaswamy K.; Raghuramulu N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. K. Krishnaswamy, National Institute of Nutrition,
Jamai-Osmania, Hyderabad 500007, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Medical Research, (1998) 108/NOV.
(167-181).
Refs: 56
ISSN: 0971-5916 CODEN: IMIREV

COUNTRY: India
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Diet can modify the pathophysiological processes of various metabolic disorders and can be an effective preventive strategy for various disease processes most of which are known to involve oxidative damage. Both nutrient and non-nutrient components of the diet have been recognized for their anti-oxidant and other potential benefits. Plant foods contain phytochemicals such as flavonoids, phenolic acids, etc., which show biological activity. Some common foods used in Indian culinary practices were assessed for their anti-oxidant, anti-mutagenic and anti-carcinogenic effects and vitamin D activity and evaluated for their plausible biological effects. Green leafy vegetables had the highest anti-oxidant activity followed by wheat and rice. Cooking decreased this activity. Eugenol, the active principle of clove, was shown to offer protection against CCl₄ induced hepatotoxicity in rats. It also showed anti-peroxidative activity in addition to decrease in O₂ formation. Studies on the anti-carcinogenic effect of turmeric/curcumin revealed that both are potent anti-mutagens in vivo and reduce the adducted DNA levels in liver of rats challenged with B(a)P. In another study, Syrian hamsters receiving turmeric/curcumin through diet or local paint on cheek pouch had lower tumour burden as well as adducted DNA level against 7-12-DMBA challenge. Turmeric/curcumin were found to be better anti-tumour agents when given in the post initiation phase of carcinogenesis. The beneficial effect of turmeric was found to be due to its anti-oxidant potential. Studies on humans at risk of palatal cancer due to reverse smoking showed that turmeric (1 g/day) for 9 months had a significant impact on the regression of precancerous lesions. Onion and garlic also possess antimutagenic principle. Further studies on the bioactive phytochemicals in plants showed that certain plants belonging to Solanaceae (Cestrum diurnum, Lycopersicon esculentum and Solanum melongena) have calcinogenic potential and vitamin D like activity. In view of the vast data on

bioactive principles from plants, it is suggested that dietary prevention coupled with other life-style changes is perhaps the right answer for prevention of cancer and other chronic diseases in India.

L93 ANSWER 18 OF 35 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998160291 EMBASE
TITLE: Inhibition by eugenol of diethylnitrosamine-induced
microsomal degranulation.
AUTHOR: Selvi R.T.; Niranjali S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: R.T. Selvi, Department of Biochemistry, University of
Madras, Guindy Campus, Chennai - 600 025, India
SOURCE: Fitoterapia, (1998) 69/2 (115-117).
Refs: 20
ISSN: 0367-326X CODEN: FTRPAE
COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The anticarcinogenic effect of eugenol (main component of clove oil) was detected by a simplified short-term technique based on the inhibition of microsomal degranulation of rat liver microsomes, in vitro. Our results suggest that eugenol protects the microsomes against the degranulatory attack by the carcinogen diethylnitrosamine.

L93 ANSWER 19 OF 35 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97238760 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997238760
TITLE: Natural origins of gynecologic treatment.
AUTHOR: Haefner H.K.; Pearce K.F.; Elkins T.E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. H.K. Haefner, Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Univ.
of Michigan Medical Center, MPB D 2202, 1500 East Medical
Center Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-0718, United States
SOURCE: Comprehensive Therapy, (1997) 23/7 (455-466).
Refs: 84
ISSN: 0098-8243 CODEN: COTHD3
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English

L93 ANSWER 20 OF 35 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96065338 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996065338
TITLE: Medium-term liver and multi-organ carcinogenesis bioassays
for carcinogens and chemopreventive agents.
AUTHOR: Ito N.; Hasegawa R.; Imaida K.; Hirose M.; Shirai T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nagoya City University, 1 Kawasumi, Mizuho-cho, Mizuho-ku,
Nagoya 467, Japan
SOURCE: Experimental and Toxicologic Pathology, (1996) 48/2-3
(113-119).
ISSN: 0940-2993 CODEN: ETPAEK
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
016 Cancer
052 Toxicology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB To bridge the gap between long-term carcinogenicity tests and short-term screening assays such as the Ames test, several types of medium-term bioassay for rapid detection of carcinogenic agents have been developed using male F344 rats. The liver model, in which diethylnitrosamine initiation and acceleration of carcinogenesis by partial hepatectomy are essential components, requires only 8 weeks of animal experimentation and a few weeks for quantitative analysis of hepatic preneoplastic lesions. Using the model, a total of 250 chemicals have been analyzed and the efficacy of the system for hepatocarcinogens has thereby been well established. Other models are so-called multi-organ bioassays for detection of carcinogenic agents in multiple several single organ carcinogenesis systems have demonstrated that carcinogenic and modifying effects of individual exogenous agents may markedly differ from organ to organ. Therefore, research into chemoprevention should be based on a whole body level analysis. The present mediumterm systems are very useful for this purpose.

L93 ANSWER 21 OF 35 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91150764 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1991150764
TITLE: Chemopreventive efficacy of betel leaf extract and its constituents on 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene induced carcinogenesis and their effect on drug detoxification system in mouse skin.
AUTHOR: Azuine M.A.; Amonkar A.J.; Bhide S.V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Carcinogenesis Division, Cancer Research Institute, Bombay 400 012, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Experimental Biology, (1991) 29/4 (346-351).
ISSN: 0019-5189 CODEN: IJEBAG
COUNTRY: India
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology
016 Cancer
029 Clinical Biochemistry
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English

L93 ANSWER 22 OF 35 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91009905 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1991009905
TITLE: Effects of naturally occurring antioxidants on combined 1,2-dimethylhydrazine- and 1-methyl-1-nitrosoarene-initiated carcinogenesis in F344 male rats.
AUTHOR: Imaida K.; Hirose M.; Yamaguchi S.; Takahashi S.; Ito N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, Nagoya City University Medical School, 1 Kawasumi, Mizuho-cho, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya 467, Japan
SOURCE: Cancer Letters, (1990) 55/1 (53-59).
ISSN: 0304-3835 CODEN: CALEDQ
COUNTRY: Ireland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
048 Gastroenterology
052 Toxicology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of treatment with naturally occurring antioxidants, selenium, .beta.-carotene, ferulic acid, esculin and eugenol during the promotional phase of tumor development were investigated in male F344 rats pre-treated with 1,2-dimethylhydrazine (DMH) and 1-methyl-1-nitrosoarene (MNU). Animals

were given 3 subcutaneous injections of DMH at a dose of 40 mg/kg body wt. within 1 week and then were injected with MNU i.p. at a dose of 20 mg/kg body wt. 2 times per week, for 2 weeks. Thereafter, the rats were maintained on diet containing either 0.2% .beta.-carotene, 2 ppm selenium, 1% ferulic acid, 1% esculin or 0.8% eugenol. At week 52, surviving rats were killed and complete histological examinations were performed. Administration of eugenol enhanced the development of both hyperplasia and papillomas in the forestomach. Although treatment with .beta.-carotene tended to decrease the incidence and number of large intestinal carcinomas, .beta.-carotene, selenium, esculin and eugenol all decreased the incidence of kidney nephroblastomas, the differences were not statistically significant. The results thus showed that eugenol exerts promoting activity for forestomach carcinogenesis while the other antioxidants might have weak organ-specific inhibitory effects under these experimental conditions.

L93 ANSWER 23 OF 35 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87169773 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1987169773
TITLE: Induction of forestomach lesions in rats by oral
administrations of naturally occurring antioxidants for 4
weeks.
AUTHOR: Hirose M.; Masuda A.; Imaida K.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: First Department of Pathology, Nagoya City University
Medical School, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya 467, Japan
SOURCE: Japanese Journal of Cancer Research, (1987) 78/4 (317-321).
CODEN: JJCREP
COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
016 Cancer
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of naturally occurring antioxidants on rat forestomach epithelium were compared with those of synthetic antioxidants, butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) and butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT), of which the former is a known forestomach carcinogen. Groups of five F344 male rats were given diet containing BHA, BHT, gallic acid, syringic acid, sesamol, caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, ferulic acid, eugenol or esculin for 4 weeks at a level of 0.7% for BHT or 2% for other compounds. Histological examination of the forestomach showed that BHA induced hyperplasia mainly in the prefundic region near the esophageal orifice, caffeic acid induced pronounced hyperplasia throughout the forestomach epithelium, and sesamol induced large ulcers and hyperplasia in the central region. Thus, these naturally occurring antioxidants showed different toxicities and abilities to induce hyperplasia in the rat forestomach.

L93 ANSWER 24 OF 35 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-639086 [73] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2001-477709
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-189026
TITLE: Use of 2-methoxyestradiol and its analogues for
inhibiting proliferation and survival of pre-
cancerous and cancerous cells.
DERWENT CLASS: B01 P31
INVENTOR(S): ALWORTH, W; KUMAR, A P; SLAGA, T J; KUMAR, A; SLAGA, T
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ONCO-N) ONCOLOGY SCI CORP; (BIOC-N) BIOCHEMIX INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 83
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
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WO 2001070093	A2	20010927	(200173)*	EN	37
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RW:	AT	BE	CH	CY	DE	DK	EA	ES	FI	FR	GB	GH	GM	GR	IE	IT	KE	LS	LU	MC	MW	MZ
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NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE
GH GM HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK
MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US
UZ VN YU ZW
AU 2001047560 A 20011003 (200210)
US 2002006918 A1 20020117 (200212)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001070093	A2	WO 2001-US8718	20010319
AU 2001047560	A	AU 2001-47560	20010319
US 2002006918	A1 CIP of	US 2000-527283	20000317
		US 2001-780269	20010209

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001047560	A Based on	WO 200170093

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-780269 20010209; US 2000-527283
20000317; US 2001-777151 20010205

AB WO 200170093 A UPAB: 20011211

NOVELTY - Inhibiting proliferation and survival of pre-cancerous and cancerous cells involves administration of a composition containing 2-methoxyestradiol to a cellular to a cellular aggregation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a composition for application to cellular aggregation containing pre-cancerous or cancerous cells comprises at least one agent selected from 2-methoxyestradiol, 2-ethoxyestradiol, 2-butoxyestradiol, 17- alpha -ethynylestradiol with methoxy group at position 2, 17- alpha -ethynylestradiol with butoxy group at position 2, 17- alpha -ethynyl-9- alpha -fluoroestradiol with methoxy group at position 2, or 17- alpha -ethynyl-9- alpha -fluoroestradiol with butoxy group at position 2.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cancerous cell growth inhibitor. The cells from androgen-dependent (LNCaP) and androgen-independent (DU145 and PC-3) cell lines were treated with different concentrations of 2-methoxyestradiol (2-ME) (0.5 - 5 micro M) and cell growth, cell cycle progression and expression of p53 was monitored every 24 hours. Actively growing LNCaP and DU145 cells were plated in 96-well plates at a density of 105 cells per well. After 24 hours in a 37 deg. C incubator with 5 % CO₂, the cells were treated. Control cells received only the vehicle dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) and cell growth was monitored every 24 hours using CELLTITER96 AQUEOUS ONE (solution assay containing a tetrazolium compound). The average of five replicates shows: control cells continued to proliferate during the time course while the cells treated with 2-ME showed a dose-dependent inhibition of cell proliferation. The androgen dependent LNCaP cell line was found more sensitive to the effect of 2-ME than the androgen independent DU145 cell line.

USE - For inhibiting proliferation and survival/for application to cellular aggregation pre-cancerous and cancerous cells related to human prostate cancer, human nervous system cancer, human skin cancer, brain cancer, lung cancer, colon cancer, pernicious mitosis of skin cells; for preventing onset of cancer or recurrence of cancer (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The composition is efficacious in inhibiting the proliferation and/or angiogenesis of cancer cells. The composition or it's analogs work synergistically with other compounds, notably eugenol to achieve even greater results and modality a 2-ME alone in attaching cancer cells (treatment of existing cancer), in preventing initial cancer

formation) or in preventing the recurrence of cancer. The use of 2-ME specifically targets (inhibits the growth) actively proliferating cells thus increasing its therapeutic index; the fact that 2-ME inhibits angiogenesis suggests that it can be used in the treatment of any type of cancer requiring the growth of blood vessels (angiogenesis); inhibits the growth of both androgen-dependent (LNCaP) and androgen-independent (DU145) cells.

Dwg.0/13

L93 ANSWER 25 OF 35 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-431201 [37] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-423217 [36]; 2000-442086 [36]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-131000
TITLE: Composition for preventing or treating soft tissue
cancer comprises plant essential oil compound,
e.g. benzyl alcohol, menthol or cinnamic alcohol, and a
transduction modulator.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): BESSETTE, S M; ENAN, E E
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ECOS-N) ECOSMART TECHNOLOGIES INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 90
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000033858	A1	20000615	(200037)*	EN	24
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL					
OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI					
GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT					
LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ					
TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000021671	A	20000626	(200045)		
EP 1137427	A1	20011004	(200158)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT					
RO SE SI					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000033858	A1	WO 1999-US28889	19991207
AU 2000021671	A	AU 2000-21671	19991207
EP 1137427	A1	EP 1999-966021	19991207
		WO 1999-US28889	19991207

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000021671	A Based on	WO 200033858
EP 1137427	A1 Based on	WO 200033858

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-111271P 19981207

AB WO 200033858 A UPAB: 20011010

NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical composition (I) for the prevention or treatment of soft tissue cancer in mammals comprises at least 1 plant essential oil compound and at least one signal transduction modulator.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; synergist.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Antiestrogenic.

USE - (I) is used for the treatment and prevention of breast cancer (claimed).

Dwg.0/5

L93 ANSWER 26 OF 35 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-423217 [36] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-431201 [36]; 2000-442086 [36]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-128078
TITLE: Composition for preventing or treating soft tissue
cancer comprises plant essential oil compound
e.g. benzyl alcohol, menthol or cinnamic alcohol.
B04
DERWENT CLASS: BESSETTE, S M; ENAN, E E
INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ECOS-N) ECOSMART TECHNOLOGIES INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 90
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000033857	A1	20000615	(200036)*	EN	19
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000021670	A	20000626	(200045)		
NO 2001002774	A	20010606	(200154)		
EP 1137426	A1	20011004	(200158)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
CZ 2001001979	A3	20011017	(200172)		
BR 9916879	A	20011106	(200175)		
KR 2001080692	A	20010822	(200213)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000033857	A1	WO 1999-US28888	19991207
AU 2000021670	A	AU 2000-21670	19991207
NO 2001002774	A	WO 1999-US28888	19991207
		NO 2001-2774	20010606
EP 1137426	A1	EP 1999-966020	19991207
		WO 1999-US28888	19991207
CZ 2001001979	A3	WO 1999-US28888	19991207
		CZ 2001-1979	19991207
BR 9916879	A	BR 1999-16879	19991207
		WO 1999-US28888	19991207
KR 2001080692	A	KR 2001-707017	20010605

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000021670	A Based on	WO 200033857
EP 1137426	A1 Based on	WO 200033857
CZ 2001001979	A3 Based on	WO 200033857
BR 9916879	A Based on	WO 200033857

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-111271P 19981207

AB WO 200033857 A UPAB: 20020226

NOVELTY - Composition (I) for the prevention or treatment of soft tissue cancer in mammals comprising at least 1 plant essential oil compound, is new.

ACTIVITY - Antiproliferative; Anti-estrogenic; Antimitogenic.

USE - (I) is used for the treatment and prevention of breast cancer.
ADVANTAGE - The composition contains non-toxic materials thus leading
to safer and more effective treatments for breast cancer.
Dwg.0/0

L93 ANSWER 27 OF 35 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-442086 [38] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-423217 [36]; 2000-431201 [36]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-134301
TITLE: Composition for preventing or treating soft tissue
cancer comprises plant essential oil compound,
e.g. benzyl alcohol, menthol or cinnamic alcohol, and a
transduction modulator.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): BESSETTE, S M; ENAN, E E
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ECOS-N) ECOSMART TECHNOLOGIES INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 90
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000033856	A1	20000615	(200038)*	EN	32
RW:	AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL				
OA	PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW				
W:	AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES				
FI	GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS				
LT	LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ				
TM	TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW				
AU 2000018419	A	20000626	(200045)		
EP 1137425	A1	20011004	(200158)	EN	
R:	AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT				
RO	SE SI				

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000033856	A1	WO 1999-US28766	19991207
AU 2000018419	A	AU 2000-18419	19991207
EP 1137425	A1	EP 1999-961937	19991207
		WO 1999-US28766	19991207

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000018419	A Based on	WO 200033856
EP 1137425	A1 Based on	WO 200033856

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-111271P 19981207

AB WO 200033856 A UPAB: 20011010

NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical composition (I) for the prevention or treatment
of soft tissue cancer in mammals comprises at least 1 plant essential oil
compound and at least one signal transduction modulator.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; synergist.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Antiestrogenic.

USE - (I) is used for the treatment and prevention of breast cancer.
Dwg.0/9

L93 ANSWER 28 OF 35 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-640368 [62] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-192792
TITLE: Antiseptic and analgesic composition, e.g. useful for

treating **tumors** and parodontal disease,
comprises Butamben and Eugenate.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): SANGLIER TOUCHE, M J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TOUC-I) SANGLIER TOUCHE M J
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
FR 2790389	A1	20000908	(200062)*		7

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
FR 2790389	A1	FR 1999-2298	19990224

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 1999-2298 19990224
AB FR 2790389 A UPAB: 20001130

NOVELTY - Antiseptic and analgesic composition comprises Butamben (a local anesthetic comprising n-butyl p-aminobenzoate) and Eugenate (an antiseptic comprising zinc oxide and **eugenol**).

ACTIVITY - Analgesic; vulnerary; antimicrobial.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The composition is useful both for relieving acute or chronic pain, especially as a parodontal dressing or a post-operative surgical dressing for benign or malignant tumors or as a liquid for instillation into parodontal pouches or onto benign or malignant tumors, and for promoting wound healing and tissue repair.

ADVANTAGE - Combinations of Butamben and Eugenate have a synergistic effect with respect to pain relief, antiseptis, wound healing and tissue repair (no data given).

Dwg.0/0

L93 ANSWER 29 OF 35 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-269372 [33] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1994-123143
TITLE: Anti-**cancer** agent - comprises substance having super oxide dismutase activity.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (KATO-I) KATO K; (NAKA-I) NAKANO M; (YUNI-N) YUNIE KK
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 06199696	A	19940719	(199433)*		5

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 06199696	A	JP 1992-84860	19920306

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1992-84860 19920306
AB JP 06199696 A UPAB: 19941010

New anti-cancer agent comprises the substance having superoxide dismutase (SOD) activity and/or anti-oxidative activity (including scavenger activity), phenol cpd. and sugar cpd. such as glycoprotein and saccharified flavonoid.

Phenol cpd. is pref. one substance selected from guaiacol, phenol, **eugenol** and phenyl ethanol, or a mixt. of those. Sugar cpd. is pref. one substance selected from asparatin, orientin (lutexin), cisorientin, isoquercetin and rutin or a mixt. of those.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The agent improves malignant tumour of mammals including human without causing side effects by being administered orally.
Dwg.0/3

L93 ANSWER 30 OF 35 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-350977 [43] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1992-155747
TITLE: Use of ether -type oil obtd. from cloves - for treatment of benign **prostate** hyperplasia by oral or rectal administration.
DERWENT CLASS: B04
INVENTOR(S): DEININGER, R
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CHIM-N) CHIMICASA GMBH
COUNTRY COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 509268	A1	19921021	(199243)*	GE	6
	R:	AT CH DE FR GB IT LI			
DE 4112824	A	19921022	(199244)		4

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 509268	A1	EP 1992-104865	19920320
DE 4112824	A	DE 1991-4112824	19910419

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1991-4112824 19910419

AB EP 509268 A UPAB: 19931115

Use of ethereal **oil** (**clove oil**) (I) isloated from cloves (Flos Caryophylli; Syzygium aromaticum (L) Merrill et L.M. Perry synonym: Engenia caryophyllata Thunberg), in treatment of **prostate** hyperplasia by oral or anal intake, is new.

(I) is obtd. by steam distn. or extn. of whole or comminuted leaves, buds or stalks of clove plants. A compsn. contained engenol (80-90%, esp. 83%), acetylngenol (10-15%, esp. 11%) and alpha- and beta-caryolphyllene and caryophyllene oxide (5-12%, esp. 6%).

USE/ADVANTAGE - The product is natural and achieves a redn. in size of the **prostate**. The main component is engenol which is known as a spasmolytic agent. Admin. over a 12 month period is 100-1000 (esp. 250-400) mg/day (p.o.) or 200-2000 (esp. 400-800) mg/day anally for a 70 kg patient
Dwg. 0/8

L93 ANSWER 31 OF 35 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-013071 [02] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1992-005761
TITLE: Scavenger of active oxygen, esp. hydroxy radicals - comprises conferyl benzoate, **eugenol**, dehydro di iso **eugenol** or iso-**eugenol**, used for treating **cancer**, etc..
DERWENT CLASS: B05 D21 E14
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (KANE) KANEBO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 03263481	A	19911122	(199202)*		7
JP 2746453	B2	19980506	(199823)		5

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 03263481	A	JP 1990-61753	19900313
JP 2746453	B2	JP 1990-61753	19900313

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
JP 2746453	B2 Previous Publ.	JP 03263481

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1990-61753 19900313

AB JP 03263481 A UPAB: 19931006

Active O scavenger comprises coniferylbenzoate of formula (I), **eugenol** of formula (II), dehydrodiisoeugenol of formula (III) or isoeugenol of formula (IV).

Coniferilbenzoate is obtd. from benzoate resin, **eugenol** is obtd. from clove or nutmeg oil by steam distn. dehydrodiisoeugenol is obtd. from nutmeg oil by steam distn. and isoeugenol is obtd. by heat isomerisation of **eugenol** with KOH in the presence of methanol or water.

USE/ADVANTAGE - It is used in medical applications and cosmetics. It effectively scavenges active O, esp. OH radicals which cause cancer and other diseases in human body.

0/0

L93 ANSWER 32 OF 35 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991-337214 [46] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1991-145694
TITLE: New active oxygen scavengers of **clove oil** or dehydro di **eugenol** - effective against hydroxy radicals, used for treating inflammation, **cancer**, ischaemic disorders, auto immune disease etc..
DERWENT CLASS: B05
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (KANE) KANEBO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 03227938	A	19911008	(199146)*		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 03227938	A	JP 1990-22708	19900201

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1990-22708 19900201

AB JP 03227938 A UPAB: 19930928

New active oxygen scavenger of formula (I) comprises **clove oil** or Dehydrodieugenol.

Clove oil is obtd. by purifying by vapour distillation of buds of Eugenia Caryophyllate. Dehydrodieugenol is prepd.

by distillation of the purified oil of *Eugenia Caryophyllate* followed by purification by silica gel chromatography.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The scavenger is very effective against active oxygen esp. OH radical, which cause inflammation cancer, ischaemia disorder, radiation disorder, ageing, cataract and autoimmune disease. Dehydrodieugenol is safer and more practical than other scavengers because it does not have skin sensitisation activity.

0/0

L93 ANSWER 33 OF 35 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL.
AN 92:59182 NAPRALERT

DN M28085

TI CHEMOPREVENTIVE EFFICACY OF BETEL LEAF EXTRACT AND ITS CONSTITUENTS ON 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE INDUCED CARCINOGENESIS AND THEIR EFFECT ON DRUG DETOXIFICATION SYSTEM IN MOUSE SKIN

AU AZUINE M A; AMONKAR A J; BHIDE S V

CS CARCINOGENESIS DIV, CANCER RESEARCH INST, BOMBAY 400 012 INDIA

SO INDIAN J EXP BIOL (1991) 29 (4) p. 346-351.

DT (Research paper)

LA ENGLISH

CHC 4396

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: PIPERACEAE Genus: PIPER Species: BETLE
Organism part: DRIED LEAF

Geographic area (GT): INDIA; SAS

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VIVO. Classification (CC): **CARCINOGENESIS**

INHIBITION

Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; MOUSE; DOSE: 1.0 MG

Qualitative results: ACTIVE

Comment(s): VS.CARCINOGENESIS INDUCED BY 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE..

MICE RECEIVED TREATMENT 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO CARCINOGEN TREATMENT AND IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER, 5 DAYS PER WEEK, FOR 24 WEEKS. **TUMOROGENESIS** WAS INHIBITED BY 39%..

COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): **EUGENOL**

Class identifier (CI): LIGNAN

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AN 92:55909 NAPRALERT

DN M24773

TI EFFECT OF CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS FROM PLANTS ON 12-O-TETRADECANOYLPHORBOL-13-ACETATE-INDUCED INFLAMMATION IN MICE

AU YASUKAWA K; TAKIDO M; TAKEUCHI M; NAKAGAWA S

CS DEPT PHARM, COLL SCI & TECHNOL, NIHON UNIV, TOKYO 101 JAPAN

SO CHEM PHARM BULL (1989) 37 (4) p. 1071-1073.

DT (Research paper)

LA ENGLISH

CHC 28872

ORGN Class: DICOT

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): IN VIVO. Classification (CC): **TUMOR PROMOTION**

INHIBITION

Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; MOUSE; DOSE: 2.0 MG per EAR

Qualitative results: WEAK ACTIVITY

Comment(s): VS.TPA-INDUCED EDEMA..

COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): **EUGENOL**

Class identifier (CI): LIGNAN

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AN 92:3350 NAPRALERT

DN A03698

TI PHYTOCHEMISTRY OF THE BURSERACEAE
AU PERNET R
CS 51 RUE AUDENET, PIERREFITTE 93 FRANCE
SO LLOYDIA (1972) 35 (3) p. 280-287.
DT (Research paper)
LA FRENCH
CHC 13820
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BURSERACEAE Genus: COMMIPHORA Species: ABYSSINICA
Common name(s): MYRRH
Organism part: GUM
Geographic area (GT): ETHIOPIA; AFN
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE. Classification (CC): **ANTITUMOR**

ACTIVITY

Extract type: TYPE EXT NOT STATED
Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): USED AGAINST **TUMORS**.
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): **EUGENOL**
CAS Registry Number (RN): **97-53-0**
Class identifier (CI): LIGNAN
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): SITOSTEROL, BETA
CAS Registry Number (RN): 83-46-5
Class identifier (CI): STEROID
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): CAMPESTEROL
CAS Registry Number (RN): 474-62-4
Class identifier (CI): STEROID
COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): CHOLESTEROL
CAS Registry Number (RN): 57-88-5
Class identifier (CI): STEROID

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